several shares belonging to different persons, the whole khâte is sold for the default of the payment of revenue due by the khatedar, though the other shareholders may have paid their dues. It is prayed that in future that only such portion of the lands on which the arrears have not been paid may be caused to be sold.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 171.

Subject No. 199.

Notice to be given to co-sharers before resorting to Revenue sales.

Mr. Venkatrangaiya of Hassan Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—When revenue falls due, the local officers must be made to enquire and inform the co-sharers, mortgagees and others of the fact of default and issue notices to them before resorting to coercive processes.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Government reply to D. R. A Subject No. 155 of 1903—"Revenue Rule 40 providing for subsidiary registration answers this purpose."

Subject No. 200.

Removal of existing inconvenience to purchasers of lands sold for arrears of land revenue.

Mr. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.
„ Srikantaiya, Maddagiri Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As sales of land conducted by Revenue Officers for arrears of land revenue are not confirmed by higher officers without delay, purchasers show unwillingness to offer higher bids for even valuable lands on the ground that they have to deposit 25 per cent and pay full purchase money according to rules and wait for years either to get back the deposit amount in case the sale be not confirmed or to be put in position of the land if the sale is confirmed. It is therefore requested that a definite ruling be made for the confirmation of such sales and the removal of the existing inconvenience.

Note.—The member mentioned two instances where the sales, although they had taken place so long ago as 1897 had not been confirmed.

Reply of Government.—The records will be sent for at once.

Subject No. 201.

Amarayi of avenue trees should go to the holders of lands adjoining the road.

Mr. Krishna Iyengar of Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Holders of lands adjoining a road may be allowed the Amarayi of the trees bordering the road as some compensation for the deterioration of the crops owing to the shade of the trees, though they may have been planted by Government.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done. The present rules (43 and 44 of L. R. C.) are enough.

Subject No. 202.

Half the village Amarayi to be given to raiyats.

Mr. Krishna Iyengar of Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Raiyats may be allowed half the Amarayi of trees planted in Government land for the use of men and cattle.

Reply of Government.—No relief is called for. Particular grievances may be brought to notice.

Subject No. 203.

Sale of village Amarayi produce.

Mr. Patnagere Ranganna of Kadur Taluk.

Summary of discusssion.—The Amarayi produce of unassessed and unoccupied assessed waste lands may be sold to the villagers of the village in which such lands are situate, along with the tamarind produce of the *gavtan* instead of selling it wholesale by taluks.

Reply of Government.—No change is needed.

Subject No. 204.

Settlement of the right of planters to topes.

Mr. Chinnappa.

Summary of discussion.—The planters of topes on Kharab lands were allowed to enjoy as Inam ¼th or the whole of the produce of such topes. But such rights were not decided during the Survey Settlement.

Reply of Government.—Individual cases, if any, will, on representation, be enquired into.

Subject No. 205.

Patels be made responsible for the good condition of topes.

Mr. Chika Subba Rao of Hunsur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—During the Survey and Settlement some lands have been set apart for charitable purposes, *i. e.*, for planting topes, etc. Such topes are now entirely neglected being used for storing manure, etc., by the villagers. It is requested that steps may be taken to plant fruit-bearing trees in such topes by the villagers concerned making the patel of each village responsible for keeping the same in good condition. The produce of such trees may be sold annually and the value thereof credited to Government.

Reply of Government.—Deputy Commissioners will be requested to do the needful to look after these topes.

Subject No. 206.

Permanent leasing of the right to collect honge leaves.

(a) Mr. M. Chinnappa (Srinivaspur Taluk.)
(b) Mr. H. Krishnachar, (Goribidnur Taluk.)

Summary of discussion.—(a) Raiyats are allowed to take honge leaves at Re. 1-12-0 per 100 trees. The system of selling the leaves is a source of trouble to raiyats by the Amarayi Izardars. It is desirable to dispose of the produce along with the leaves to the raiyats, thus freeing them from the disturbance of these Izardars.

(b) There are abundant Government honge trees in certain villages. The right of enjoying these leaves is sold to applicants once in three years at Re. 1-12-0 for 100 trees. When there are no applications owing to combination among the villagers, the Government realize nothing by this source. The villagers sell the fallen leaves and flowers to the neighbouring villagers at 12 annas per cart-load and make a profit to themselves. The right of removing the leaves may be permanently leased out to such of the raiyats who require them on payment of Re. 1-12-0 per 100 trees.

Reply of Government.—In such cases, the trees may be granted either to the Izardars or to any others. The matter will be considered.

Subject No. 207.

Abolition of Sayer duty.

Messrs. Nadig Sivappa, Bhaskar Rao, Keladi Venkappa, S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—In the Dewan's address to the Representative Assembly last year, it was stated that though it is not possible to reduce the assessment on garden lands at present in consideration of the poor condition into which the garden owners in the Malnad have been reduced, yet the subject would receive the consideration of Government some time hence. The condition of the people in the Malnad is described below :—

Many of them are poor at present. They have been reduced to beggary their ancestral properties being sold